

(c) **DETAIL.**—Each fiscal year during the existence of the Commission, the Secretary shall detail to the Commission, on a non-reimbursable basis, 2 employees of the Department of the Interior to enable the Commission to carry out the Commission's duties under section 107.

SEC. 111. OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.

(a) **DUTIES.**—Subject to section 112, a Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the flow of the Cache La Poudre River through the Corridor, or the natural resources of the Corridor shall consult with the Commission with respect to the activities;

(b) **AUTHORIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or Administrator of a Federal agency may acquire land in the flood plain of the Corridor by exchange for other lands within the agency's jurisdiction within the State of Colorado, based on fair market value, if the lands have been identified by the Commission for acquisition by a Federal agency and the Governor and the political subdivision of the State or the owner where the lands are located concur in the exchange. Land so acquired shall be used to fulfill the purpose for which the Corridor is established.

(2) **CONVEYANCE OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY.**—Without monetary consideration to the United States, the Administrator of General Services may convey to the State of Colorado, its political subdivisions, or instrumentalities thereof all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any surplus real property (within the meaning of section 3(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 472(g))) within the State of Colorado which the Secretary has determined is suitable and desirable to meet the purposes for which the Corridor is established. Subparagraph (B) of section 203(k)(3) of such Act shall apply to any conveyance made under this paragraph. For purposes of the preceding sentence, such subparagraph shall be applied by substituting "the purposes for which the Cache La Poudre Corridor is established" for "historic monument purposes".

SEC. 112. EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS, RESTRICTIONS, AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) **EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS.**—

(1) **VOLUNTARY COOPERATION.**—In carrying out this title, the Commission and Secretary shall emphasize voluntary cooperation.

(2) **RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND PERMIT PROCESSES.**—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose or form the basis for imposition of any environmental, occupational, safety, or other rule, regulation, standard, or permit process that is different from those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(3) **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS.**—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose the application or administration of any Federal or State environmental quality standard that is different from those that will be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(4) **WATER STANDARDS.**—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose any Federal or State water use designation or water quality standard upon uses of, or discharges to, waters of the State or waters of the United States, within or adjacent to the Corridor, that is more restrictive than those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(5) **PERMITTING OF FACILITIES.**—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall abridge, restrict, or alter any applicable rule, regulation, standard, or review procedure for permitting of facilities within or adjacent to the Corridor.

(6) **WATER FACILITIES.**—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall affect the continuing use and operation, repair, rehabilitation, expansion, or new construction of water supply facilities, water and wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater facilities, public utilities, and common carriers.

(7) **WATER AND WATER RIGHTS.**—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall be considered to authorize or imply the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights for any purpose.

(b) **RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION AND SECRETARY.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed to vest in the Commission or the Secretary the authority to—

(1) require a Federal agency, State agency, political subdivision of the State, or private person (including an owner of private property) to participate in a project or program carried out by the Commission or the Secretary under the title;

(2) intervene as a party in an administrative or judicial proceeding concerning the application or enforcement of a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, authority relating to—

(A) land use regulation;
(B) environmental quality;
(C) licensing;
(D) permitting;
(E) easements;
(F) private land development; or
(G) other occupational or access issue;
(3) establish or modify a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including authority relating to—

(A) land use regulation;
(B) environmental quality; or
(C) pipeline or utility crossings;
(4) modify a policy of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State;

(5) attest in any manner the authority and jurisdiction of the State with respect to the acquisition of lands or water, or interest in lands or water;

(6) vest authority to reserve or appropriate water or water rights in any entity for any purpose;

(7) deny, condition, or restrict the construction, repair, rehabilitation, or expansion of water facilities, including stormwater, water, and wastewater treatment facilities; or

(8) deny, condition, or restrict the exercise of water rights in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of the laws of the State.

(c) **SAVINGS PROVISION.**—Nothing in this title shall diminish, enlarge, or modify a right of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State—

(1) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the Corridor; or

(2) to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or property, including minerals and other interests in or on lands or waters within the urban portions of the Corridor.

(d) **ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.**—Nothing in this title requires an owner of private property to allow access to the property by the public.

SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$50,000 to the Commission to carry out this Act for each of the first 5 fiscal years following the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—Funds may be made available pursuant to this section only to the extent they are matched by equivalent funds or in-kind contributions of services or materials from non-Federal sources.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUEST FOR SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 hour.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would want to dispose of any 5-minute special orders before recognizing the gentleman for that period.

The Chair cannot entertain that request at this time.

ANNIVERSARY OF ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take note of the fact that this is a significant anniversary for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. That agency has been crucial in making progress on a number of fronts that affect the national interests of the United States.

Thirty-three years ago, at the height of the cold war, President Kennedy announced in a speech at American University in Washington that talks would begin shortly in Moscow on a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

This week at the United Nations, President Clinton became the first leader to sign the treaty. He said he was proud that after all this time the signatures of the world's nuclear powers and the vast majority of its other nations would "immediately create an international norm against nuclear testing, even before the treaty formally enters into force."

During all of those years, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency [ACDA] has worked tirelessly to bring some sanity to the escalation in the number of weapons of mass destruction. Today, as it observes its 35th anniversary I would like to congratulate the Agency and its director, John D. Holum.

Despite the recent success, Holum points out that the dismantling of the Soviet-American arms race has been overshadowed by "a danger perhaps even more ominous: Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction—whether nuclear, chemical or biological, or the missiles to deliver them—to rogue regimes and terrorists around the world."

To his credit, President Clinton has said repeatedly that he is determined to pursue "the most ambitious agenda to dismantle and fight the spread of weapons of mass destruction since the dawn of the nuclear age."

On this 35th anniversary, we would all do well to remember that there is no more important task than to continue to try to control these horrible weapons of mass destruction.

CONGRESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. ROHRABACHER] is recognized for 5 minutes.